

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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WHOLE NUMBER 391

'Price Bulge' Battle Being Lost, Charge

New York City
Despite administration promises to hold the line, the price bulge is rapidly widening. In his 10,000-word clarification on Pres. Truman's wage-price order, Stabilization Director Chester Bowles said increases granted under the new order would not mean higher living costs because more than two-thirds of the average family's budget goes for food, clothing and shelter, which would not be affected.

Price increases granted by OPA recently tell a different story. New textile ceilings will mean a boost of 10 to 15c on shirts and house-dresses and 8c on men's shorts. New increases granted manufacturers of men's clothing means suits will cost 20 per cent more, it is estimated. OPA said the action would discourage hoarding by manufacturers and end clothing shortages. Actually it means OPA has appeased manufacturers at the public's expense.

JUST "GAVE IN"
When it was revealed recently that 3,000,000 men's shirts and 700,000 suits were being hoarded in warehouses, manufacturers openly admitted they were holding out for "price relief." Instead of using its allocation powers to force manufacturers to produce and sell, the Civilian Production Administration denied the stories and OPA gave in with higher prices.

On the food front, OPA granted new meat ceilings which it said would increase retail prices 1½ per cent by the end of March while labor researchers say effect of new increases to producers and whole-salers will inevitably mean an even greater breakthrough on retail meat prices. Expectation of higher prices is also responsible for hoarding of food supplies by grocery stores and other food retailers.

Every OPA retreat before big business pressure encourages further holdouts for price relief.

French Labor Flays Industrialists For Production Sabotage

Paris, France
Widespread action by industrialists to curtail output when the country needs the biggest production effort in its history has been denounced by the French General Confederation of Labor, Allied Labor News reports.

Under the pretext of avoiding overtime, many employers have reduced working hours and slackened production, the CGT charged. It called on every affiliated union to uncover all such cases of "deliberate sabotage against which legal proceedings will be taken entailing severe punishment."

Do You Eat?

Silly question, isn't it? But you wouldn't stop eating, through negligence, would you? Eating, we do every day, to keep this body alive. Voting, we do about once a year, to keep this country, this democracy alive. You have 22 days left in which to register.

Vets Get Helping Hand



Labor, management and government representatives visit a Cleveland sign shop where, under apprentice program of Local 639, Bro. of Painters (AFL), veterans learn art of sign-painting from skilled unionists—and get paid for learning. (Federated Pictures)

Sen. Labor Com. Tones Down Case Bill; Proposals By Taft Spurned

Washington, D. C.
A bill setting up a five man mediation board to help settle labor disputes was reported out by the Senate Labor Committee as a substitute for the Case anti-labor measure passed by the House.

The new bill is not expected to reach the floor until after the pending measures on housing, the British loan and OPA extension have been acted upon.

By a 5 to 4 vote, the committee included an amendment by Sen. George O. Aiken (R., Vt.) designed to prohibit violence or threat of violence by persons preventing the transportation or delivery of perishable farm products by a farmer to market or processing plants.

Aiken's amendment appeared to be directed at situations such as the California cannery disputes. Voting for the Aiken amendment were Chairman James E. Murray (D., Mont.), Aiken, Sens. Joseph Guffey (D., Pa.), Allen Ellender (D., La.) and Wayne Morse (R., Ore.). Opposed were Sens. Robert LaFollette Pro. (Wis.), Robert A. Taft (R., O.), Joseph Ball (R., Minn.) and H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.).

Taft said he opposed the amendment "because it aided only one class—the farmers—when everyone else needs to be protected against violence."

In quick order the committee voted down an amendment by Taft, 13 to 2, authorizing the use of injunctions in labor disputes, and one by Ball (11-3) to prohibit the secondary boycott.

Legion Head Charges Vet Discrimination For Government Jobs

Washington, D. C.
Discrimination against enlisted personnel in the armed services when applying for government jobs came in for a lambasting by John T. Taylor, legislative director of the American Legion. He referred to "superfluous, unwarranted and irrelevant questions" designed to separate former officers from enlisted men.

"If this situation is not corrected immediately," the American Legion will take appropriate steps to insure the enlisted men equal rights in applying for the million and a quarter jobs available during the next year," he said.

Barkley Joins Fight For 65c Minimum Pay

Washington, D. C.
With the 65c minimum wage bill seriously threatened by the coalition of southern Democrats and reactionary Republicans, Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) took the floor to lend his support, as majority leader, to the measure.

Barkley said the 65c minimum was necessary for some 2½ million workers in the lower income brackets. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) argued that if the people now getting 40c an hour were raised to 65c, their increase in terms of percentages would be larger than those of industrial workers through collective bargaining.

It was the first time Taft ever admitted that collective bargaining worked.

Lester Nagle Dies

Lester E. Nagle, assistant business representative for Butchers Union 506 of San Jose and popu-



LESTER E. NAGLE

lar figure in San Jose and near counties for more than 30 years, died at San Jose Hospital last Tuesday afternoon.

Bro. Nagle, a charter member of Local 506, a labor council official, a civic leader, and termed by his host of friends as a "real guy," suffered a ruptured appendix on Thursday of last week and underwent an emergency operation, from which he failed to rally.

Bro. Nagle was well known throughout San Jose for his work as price control official of the OPA rationing board. His cheerful smile and winning ways had won him countless friends, and his excellent work in behalf of the unorganized worker had won for him a prominent spot in the hearts of all Organized Labor.

At the time of his death he was second vice-president of the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council. He hadn't missed a council or a union meeting in many years until poor health kept him at his home in recent months.

At the time of his passing Nagle was 57 years old. He had been assistant business representative of his union since 1937, and at a recent meeting of the union had been presented with a gold pin for 30 years' service to his organization. He had also received citations by both Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman for valuable work on local ration boards.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Alice; three daughters, Mildred, Thelma and Eleanor, and by three grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held this morning (Friday) at 10 o'clock at the Dowdle Mortuary.

Laundry Worker Jobs in Salinas

All laundry workers or those persons interested in learning the work in the laundry can find jobs in Salinas, reports Business Agent Tommy Parks of Laundry Workers Union 258 of Salinas.

Shirt finishers and shirt press operators are badly needed. Union scales and conditions are offered. Persons interested should contact Parks at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas, or contact the Salinas Steam Laundry, which has jobs open.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Barbers 827—Good meeting last month, three new members initiated.

Bartenders 545—Negotiations for new wage scale successful and \$11 scale finally agreed upon.

Carpenters 925—Good meeting with 11 initiations, \$100 donated to American Red Cross and \$50 to McBride fund.

Culinary Alliance 467—Members happy at outcome of negotiations for new contract.

Laborers 272—Delegates to district meeting in San Francisco report hope that scale of \$1.25 per hour may be established for all laborers in Northern California.

Plumbers 503—Wage raise to \$1.87½ per hour for Northern California unions became effective March 26.

LABOR COUNCIL MEETS NOW AT 117 PAJARO ST.

Meetings of the Monterey County Central Labor Council, at Salinas, will be held henceforth at the Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas. This was the decision of the council delegates at their regular meeting of March 22.

Steps are still being taken for a new Labor Temple to serve Salinas unions. Members of the council Housing Committee include Tommy Parks, J. Barnes, H. Mitchell, Bud Kenyon, Frank Stevens and Bertha Boles.

COMMERCIAL GROUPS MAY GRAB 'FM'

Washington, D. C.
An invaluable opportunity to serve the people of America through non-commercial FM radio broadcasting stations devoted to educational programs is in real danger of being turned over to commercial interests for private profit.

The Federal Communications Commission has allocated 20 FM (Frequency Modulation) channels for the use of non-profit educational organizations. They cannot be licensed to sell time.

Each such station is required to devote its programs to educational and entertainment material with all advertising eliminated. So far six such FM stations are functioning and 16 others are under construction.

Those operating are in Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Cleveland, Urbana, Ill., and Beattyville, Ky., and the plan has the support of the U. S. Office of Education.

Local school and college authorities may make application for the licensing of such FM stations, supported by the public and by people's organizations.

FCC warns, however, that if educators fail to use these 20 new frequencies, they will be made available to commercial broadcasters as they are too valuable to go to waste.

Russ Mathiesen Weds; Thieves Mar Reception

Russ Mathiesen, secretary of Salinas Retail Clerks Union 839, took himself a bride last week, and the labor leaders in Salinas gave a party for him, but sneak thieves broke up the reception.

The thieves made off with the automobile owned by Business Agent Tommy Parks, of Laundry Workers 258, and damaged the car owned by Business Agent Frank Stevens of Teamsters 287. Both machines were parked outside during the party. Stevens' car was not entered but Parks' machine had not been recovered at the time of this writing.

CHINESE BUTCHERS IN SALINAS AGREE TO SIGN CONTRACTS

Following a joint meeting of Chinese market operators in the Salinas area with representatives of Butchers Union 506 and Retail Clerks Union 339 of Salinas, it was reported that the markets would become 100 per cent union.

Earl A. Moorhead, secretary of Local 503, said all Chinese markets were represented at the meeting and all will be signed to contracts shortly.

Actual date for the contract was set for April 15-16, during which two days the two unions will open a strong campaign to make uniform opening and closing hours for all markets in the Salinas and Alisal areas.

BARTENDERS WIN \$11 WAGE RATE IN SALINAS AREA

Bartenders of Local 515 of Salinas won a wage scale of \$11.00 per ship last week, the new rate being a compromise between the \$10.00 offer of employers and the \$12.00 demand of the union.

The new rate conforms with increases for all the culinary-bartender crafts in the Salinas area, reports Bertha Boles, business agent for the unions.

Somehow, the landlord lobby doesn't seem to quite catch the viewpoint of people who have to sleep in all-night movies.—LABOR LEADER.

Strikes and the Public Interest

By KASPER BAUER
(General Organizer, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen)

The really surprising and deeply significant thing in the present Labor-Management controversy is the attitude of the general public. Yes, even, generally speaking, the radio commentators and the press. Instead, as in former times recommending the "rifle diet" for strikers, the free press maintain a sort of aloof judicial air, insisting that of course law and order must be maintained and that "public interest" stands high above any rights or wrongs the strikers may have.

The oracles of the radio, with an ear tuned to the slightest whisper of "our sponsors," are very careful not to offend that great mass of purchasers of quack remedies and high priced cheap goods, worthless bread and shoddy clothes from whom, in last analysis, their salaries are derived.

EASY MONEY
All of this is easy enough to understand. The sellers of goods have learned their lesson well. They realize that we, union people and dependents and friends, today make up the great bulk of the buying public.

They also have made the discovery that unless this vast mass of people has no purchasing power, they are "stuck" with the goods. Therefore, if they can keep out of any dispute between the old friends, capital and labor, they will do so.

Sit on the fence and watch the fight. The "great free press" is also under the compulsion of having to run along and sell its papers. And, as you will discover, if you follow the objective, unbiased editorials, there is a note of frustration at not being able to tell the unions and strikers just what "ye editors' boss" would like to say in print.

But again, like "our commentators," the free press pulls its punches. Looking over the whole situation, the press sees an army of millions in practical revolt against frozen wages and steadily rising costs of living.

ANTI-UNION TRIPE FAILED

It looks across the ocean and discovers that its anti-union propaganda did not fall upon receptive soil among our boys in foreign lands—soldiers, sailors and workers on the march, holding protest meetings—soldiers and sailors telling the brass hats abroad and workers at home doing the same to industrial brass hats. So here, too, the watch word is "go easy."

We, the labor unions and our friends, have grown up, and while growing up we have learned. The press and the radio and what is behind it have learned that we have learned.

We have learned that our interest is the public interest; that there is not one demand made by organized labor that would not be of direct positive benefit to 90 per cent of our population. We demand a wage large enough to enable us to buy back enough of our products to live in decency.

PUBLIC INTEREST

Is this against public interest? We demand working hours short enough so as to give permanent employment to all able and willing to work. Is this against public interest? The demand for old age security, unemployment compensation, free medical attention, accident insurance, employers liability, the right and ability to earn enough in an economy of plenty not only for one's self but enough to raise a family without making the wife work in the 5 and 10 and the kids sell the free press on the streets or appliers.

THE DEMANDS
Are these demands too much and against public interest? To ask these questions is to answer them, and the reason why our great leaders and molders of public opinion are pulling their punches is because they, too, in their hearts, if any, know the true answers.

When General Motors cracked the biggest joke of the decade that "wages and profits" (or ability to pay) have no connection, the average man scratched his ear in bewilderment, saying, "Did I hear or read right?"

There really was a statement so stunning in its implications that it took the wind out of a man with common sense and decency.

WAGES AND PROFIT

No connection between wages and profits? No connection between super abundance and poverty? We will admit that the man with a \$150,000 per year salary has not much in common with the packing-house worker at \$36.00 per week.

The \$150,000 a year man does not eat, drink, live in the same kind of a house or drive the same car as the \$36.00 per week man, and yet, Gentlemen of General Motors, or Packers, there is an irrepressible connection between the two.

PUBLIC LEARNS

As stated before, the public has learned a lot. For one thing, it has learned who earned the \$150,000 per year and also who earned the \$36.00 per week.

MAY TAKE OVER MILLS
Truman was deeply disappointed, and in a public statement he appealed to the U. S. Steel Corporation to reconsider, "on the ground of public interest, as well as good business." The corporation's action and the resulting strike, he said, threatened to "hamper our entire reconversion effort." However, U. S. Steel remained adamant.

KAISER TO PAY UNION SCALE

One important break in the solid front of the steel industry occurred, however. Henry J. Kaiser, noted shipbuilder, revealed he had signed a contract with the union for his new steel plant in Fontana, Calif., putting into effect the 18½-cent raise. Kaiser declared "this is a crisis" and the President should be supported.

There is before me a very conservative, valuable little magazine, The Catholic Digest, for January, 1946. Dealing with industry's ability to pay decent wages, it has to say:

"The pattern in the steel industry indicates the pattern in other industries. During five years of war, steel's open profits, after taxes, totaled one billion two hundred and twenty-five million.

BIG MONEY

"Accumulated reserves, excess provisions for depreciation and depletion, and accelerated amortization of wartime facilities (hidden profits) come close to the figure for open profits. Dividends on steel stock were almost double prewar dividends—an 82 per cent increase. Should the steel industry decide to loaf its way through 1946 or spend the time fighting steel workers and consequently just break even for the year, it will be entitled to a tax refund of one hundred forty-nine million dollars, a refund surpassing 1935-1939 average profits by almost 30 per cent, or about thirty-five million dollars."

Then the article goes into detail showing the enviable position of the stockholders (all poor widows and orphans), deals with the technological advances in the industry and the consequent increase in the productivity of labor, and concludes by stating, "To say that industry cannot absorb wage increases without corresponding price increases is to ignore the facts."

Is the continuation of this situation in the public interest? A thousand times no. Has ability to pay anything to do with paying to the worker a fair share, in the shape of wages of what he produces, and is labor's demand for such a fair share in the public interest?

Most emphatically yes.
The gulf between the "haves" and "have nots" is growing dangerously wide in our own rich America. When during the last great Hoover crises Roosevelt took over, closed the banks and instituted radical measures to pull business out of the swamp of despair, he was sharply criticized by Big Business.

THE ANSWER
His reply should never be forgotten, "Gentlemen, I am providing you with a lightning rod."

A survey of European trends may do our master minds a lot of good, and surely would do them no harm.

There is lightning in the offing. In the meantime, let us never forget that no strike was ever lost and that the men now on the picket line are fighting our fight, mine, yours, the family's and the public's.

Sixty-Five Pay Scale Won't Hurt Business

Washington, D. C.
High profits in the tobacco industry show that the proposed 65c minimum wage would not drive anyone out of business, Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho) said. Taylor said that the tobacco industry paid 58¢ of its workers less than 65c an hour. Raising all wages to 65c would cost the industry just \$14 million of its 1944 profit of \$154 million, he said.

Beauty Fights a New Beast



Bess Myerson, the Miss America of 1945, gives young school magazine editors in Boston some important tips on how to fight racial bigotry and juvenile delinquency, part of her campaign for race understanding under labor-indorsed Institute of American Democracy. (Federated Pictures)

'VETS' EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE AIM IS OPEN SHOP, CHARGE

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.
"Veterans' Employment" is the title which has just been issued to the Society of World War II for an initiative petition which would exempt veterans from union membership. A total of 178,764 signatures must be obtained by the petition's sponsors in order to qualify it for a place on the November election ballot.

This organization, which pretends to speak for veterans, is apparently being supported by the same people who were responsible for Proposition No. 12, the infamous misrepresented "Right of Employment" initiative which was soundly defeated at the polls in 1944.

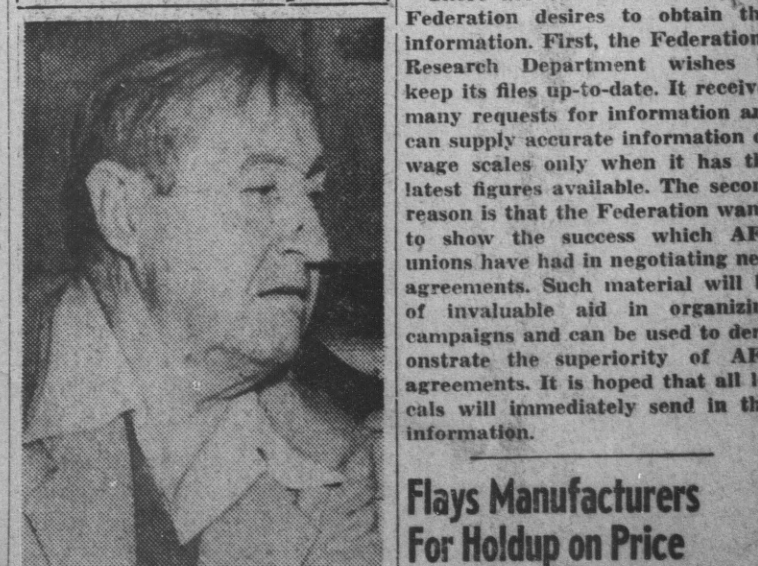
AIM IS OPEN SHOP
The petition, now being circulated for signatures, definitely aims to re-establish the open shop in California and to exploit the term "veterans" as a means of accomplishing this nefarious end. Its language is crystal-clear: "Every person who has served in the Army, Navy Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States in time of war and has received an honorable discharge therefrom, has the right to work and to seek, obtain and hold employment without interference with, or impairment or abridgment of said right because he or she does or does not belong to or pay money to a labor organization."

In spite of the fact that the entire status of the veterans is being taken care of by legislation already enacted and other measures that are pending, this proposed initiative deliberately attempts to undermine the trade unions by giving the totally false impression that there is conflict between the interests of the veterans and the labor movement.

WATCH THOSE PETITIONS!
The Federation calls upon all of its affiliates not to sign any of these petitions and to notify their membership accordingly. Should this measure qualify, the labor movement will once again be faced with the same kind of fight it had to wage in 1944 to defeat Proposition No. 12.

The unions must be alert to all developments in connection with this new petition. Meantime, the Federation will keep in closest touch with its affiliated organizations.

Calls On People



Government inaction is to blame for commercial building boom at cost of vital housing, Chairman Harry Bates of AFL Housing Committee charged, urging public pressure to force Congress to uphold administration emergency housing program and long-range Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill. (Federated Pictures)

Washington, D. C.
Leo H. McCormick, Maryland OPA director, charged that some "sharp operators" who have been withholding goods from the market "cannot be permitted to force the nation into bankruptcy." In an address to price control workers, he cited the need, particularly by veterans, for the hoarded inventories.

Flays Manufacturers For Holdup on Price

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The Labor Editor Speaks

A CRITICAL ISSUE

In the current struggle between nuclear scientists and the Army over the question of control of atomic power development lies one of the most critical issues of our time. The "brass hats" are professional militarists—whether for defense, offense, or both. They are extremely jealous of their "prerogatives" and, all in all (there are notable exceptions, of course), are the least democratic element in our society. (For a long time the Army manual contained a section utterly contemptuous of democracy and calling it "mobocracy.")

The scientists, on the other hand, have a horror of a competitive world armament race based on development of newer and more terrible weapons using the atomic-fission principle. They took part in the development of the A-bomb only because they feared Germany might develop it first and use it ruthlessly to exterminate us. Now that all three of the Axis powers are prone, they contend that there is no good reason why the Army should be permitted to indulge indefinitely in bomb-rattling, thus forcing every other major industrial power to develop a similar weapon.

After the first World War the use of poison gas as a weapon of warfare was outlawed by the League of Nations. Poison gas was not used on battlefields in this war, except in isolated instances and on a small scale by the Japanese in China. Germany and Japan did not resort to its use because reprisal would have injured them more than they would have benefitted through its use against the Allied powers.

Replacing the old League is the United Nations Organization. Why the delay in outlawing the A-bomb, or any adaptation of it, as a weapon of war? The field of destruction of the A-bomb is such that it cannot be described as a weapon for use against military objectives primarily. The A-bomb is really a terror weapon and its range of destruction is so great that it constitutes direct assault on civilians. The most important military installations (factories, railroad centers and terminals, airports, harbor facilities, etc.) are nearly always located in the most densely populated areas of a country. The "experiments" at Hiroshima and Nagasaki showed the A-bomb is chiefly a terror weapon against the civilian population.

The United States right now could dispatch a fleet of 500 super-forts (each armed with an A-bomb) and raze a large part of Mexico over night. Every major city in Mexico could be pulverized and five million Mexicans killed and injured in 24 hours. We do not, of course, have any such designs on Mexico, or any other nation, and we assume that our Army does not. But the very fact that we are in a position to do it and that other nations are not in a position to retaliate in like manner gives us a "bargaining" leverage which, in reactionary hands, could force unjust arrangements upon other powers.

The proper handling of the most revolutionary weapon in man's history cannot be left in the hands of military men whose very profession encourages the national, rather than the international, outlook. It is the international point of view that is our only hope now.

'CEILINGS' GO SKYWARD

We realize that the pressure on OPA is terrific, but is price control to be just a phrase? Almost every morning our daily paper tells us of some new price increase granted. Last week a headline informed us that there will soon be "substantial" boosts in the ceilings for rent, clothing and food. A few weeks ago we said in this column that, if present trends continue, the increase in the cost of living by the end of 1946 will not be the optimistic 5% predicted by the OPA but something between 15% and 20%. Within a few months nearly all of the wage gains made in new union contracts will have been wiped out, and before the year is over the workers will be in the hole again. Unless the workers of this country use their privilege as voters to replace reactionaries with progressives in Congress, profits will continue to eat up wage gains and the foundation will have been laid for another depression.

WAGES VERSUS PROFITS

Indications are piling up that the wage-price policy of the administration is unworkable. Why? Prices, slowly but surely, are rising faster than wages. The recent policy set for the steel industry will be the guide in the future. In that settlement the steel industry was granted a price boost which more than offsets the wage hike. Thus profits receive a better guarantee than wages. The result in the long run can only result in a struggle for higher wages. The longer this process continues the easier will it be to destroy all price control. Then when the lid is off, the fat will be in the fire—a runaway inflation. When profit-taking becomes more important in the industrial process than payment of adequate wages, we are building our economy on a foundation of sand.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

CALL THE PRIVY COUNCIL!

In thousands of pages of testimony, nobody has told the Pearl Harbor investigators this story vouched for by one who was there: In the frantic hours immediately following the Japanese attack, a young and eager naval pilot, flying off-shore, saw a disturbance on the surface he suspected marked a submerged submarine. He let fly with all his bombs, flew back to his base for more.

After a second attack, bubble and splotch rising to the surface convinced him he had made a kill. About then the air operations of five phone rang.

An annoyed voice shouted: "Will you tell your boys PLEASE to stop bombing our outfall sewer? Ever toilet in Honolulu is backfiring!"

REASON FOR FLUNK

STUDENT: "Why didn't I make a hundred on my history test teacher?"

TEACHER: "You remember the question, 'Why did the pioneers go into the wilderness?' Well, 'The neck' was the wrong answer."

AN IMPERFECT FIT

A ragged tramp knocked on the door of a doctor's house. A lad, came to the door.

TRAMP: "Could I have a pair of the doctor's old pants?"

LADY: "I don't think you want to wear them."

TRAMP: "Why?"

LADY: "Because I'm the doctor."

BICARBONATED BUNNIES

"Say, Tony, those rabbits you sold me all have the hiccoughs."

"Sure, Boss, dey are Belchin hares."

A LITTLE BIT TARDY

The story is told about the famous explorer, Count Byron Procor, who decided to take an expedition to Arabia to search for the tomb of the Queen of Sheba.

Count Procor selected the place for his exploration after he had made a survey flight over the area. When he decided to make the trip he applied to Ibn Saud for permission to explore.

"What are you after? Oil?" inquired the wary Ibn Saud.

"No," said the explorer, "I'm after the Queen of Sheba."

"My good man," replied Ibn Saud, "aren't you a bit late?"

PROCREATIVE HATERS

"Mother," said little Theda, age 6, "who brought me?"

"The street brought you, my darling," said the mother.

"Ah!" (with a nod of comprehension). "How did YOU come, mother?"

"Why, er—I was found on a rose-bush."

"O-oh!" (More slowly.) "And how did grandmother come?"

"Why, your grandmother was found in a cabbage patch."

"Mother!" exclaimed the modern little miss with a puzzled frown. "do you mean to infer that the reproductive process has been dormant in our family for three generations?"

CONTEMPTUOUS FAMILIARITY

DAISY: "Did you hear about the two nudists who quit going togeth'er?"

MAIZY: "Naw — what about 'em?"

DAISY: "Oh, they just decided they were seeing too much of each other."

HE'S A PLUNGER

Two seagulls flew over the Hudson River, and one asked the other: "What's the fuss down there?"

"It's a boat race—Harvard against California. I just put everything I had on California."

AIN'T WAY I HEARD IT!

A sailor and a girl were riding on horseback out in the country. As they stopped for a rest the two horses rubbed necks affectionately.

"Ah me," said the sailor, "that's what I'd like to do."

"Go ahead," said the girl, "it's your horse."

COULD BE, COULD BE

HE: "Why do gentlemen prefer blondes?"

SHE: "Because the blondes know what gentlemen prefer."

THAT'S DIFFERENT!

"And then," said the man in the witness box, "my wife hit me with an oak leaf."

"Well, that couldn't have hurt you," remarked the magistrate.

"Oh, yes, it did, sir. It was from the center of our dining-room table."

STILL WITH US

"Hello. City bridge department?"

"Yes. What can we do for you?"

"How many points do you get for a little slam?"

Get the Gun, Pa!

The polltax Democrats and reactionary Republicans in the House now have a formal alliance with price control as their first scheduled victim.

President Truman wasn't in time to stop the wedding, but he can still perform a shotgun divorce.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



A NEW YORK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY WHICH BUILT A MILITARY BASE ON GREENLAND WAS ORDERED TO REIMBURSE THREE WORKERS FOR OVERTIME IT HAD NEGLECTED TO PAY AS PROVIDED IN THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT. EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY IN NEW YORK HAD BEEN PAID STRAIGHT TIME FOR WORK OVER 40 HOURS A WEEK, AND THEY BROUGHT SUIT TO GET PAYMENT OF THE BACK OVERTIME, AMOUNTING TO ALMOST \$2500. IT WAS HELD THAT THE WORK WAS RELATED TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE AND SO CAME UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT.

WHEN YOU BUY A HAT BEARING THIS LABEL YOU CAN BE SURE YOU ARE GETTING THE BEST HAT FOR YOUR MONEY. AND IT'S UNION-MADE.

EMPLOYERS WHO SIGN UNION CONTRACTS GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT ON AN ANNUAL BASIS ARE EXEMPTED FROM PAYMENT OF TIME AND A HALF OVERTIME—UP TO 12 HOURS A DAY AND 56 HOURS A WEEK. WORKERS, HOWEVER, ARE LIMITED TO 2080 HOURS OF WORK PER YEAR. [FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT]



Pocket Books

NEW CAREERS IN INDUSTRY, by John M. Amis and Esther Sherman. Published by Whittlesey House, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York. Price \$2.50.

If you're a fairly young man and your aim is to get into some industrial field that affords you the greatest opportunity for fame and fortune, "New Careers in Industry" will be a valuable guide to you.

The book sets out to list some of the openings in the nation's expanding industrial economy since the end of the war and how to go about it to establish "connections."

The best way to describe its contents is to list some of the chapter headings: "The Foundry and the Forge"; "Machine Operator"; "Job Setter"; "Machinist"; "Toolmaker"; "Die maker"; "Patternmaker"; "Machine Rebuilding and Machine Repair." Other chapters touch on supervision, master mechanics, safety, time study, planning, purchasing, plant engineering, engineering and research, sales, export, accounting, industrial education and training, personnel, labor relations.

Concerning the authors, John M. Amis has had much practical experience, serving as director of industrial relations for the Chrysler Corporation since 1928. Esther Sherman is a member of the Amis staff and is thoroughly familiar with the problems of the worker.

The book accomplishes what its authors set out to do—to help the worker advance in his field. As such it can be very useful to those concerned.—AES.

WHO KNOCKS? Twenty Masterpieces of the Spectral for the Connoisseur. Edited by August Derleth. Published by Rinehart & Company, Inc., New York. Price \$2.50.

This man Derleth is a specialist in spook thrills. For many years his job has been to gather and edit into anthologies the most spine-tingling tales of the returning dead ever written in the English (and some other) languages. He first rang the bell with a feast of chills and horror entitled "Sleep No More," also published by Rinehart, and the

Price Control New? Why, George Washington Wanted to Hang Price Ceiling Gyps 'Higher Than Haman'

By "OBSERVER"

Every once in a while some braying jackass in Congress he-haws something about price control being "un-American."

Why, price control is as old as the United States of America and was cradled in the American Revolution of Independence.

On April 15, 1776, the "Committee of Suspension and Observation" of the Continental Congress at Philadelphia warned against "assorted vultures who are preying on the vitals of their country in time of common distress by selling above prices set by this price chart" and declared that they "shall be exposed by same to public view."

George Washington had a horror of inflation and he got plenty hot under the collar (or whatever it was they wore in those days) about sypers and black-marketeers. He said:

"I wish to God that one of the most flagrant price violators of each state was hanged in gibbets upon a gallows tree five times as high as the one prepared for Haman. No punishment is too great for the man who can build his greatness upon his country's ruin."

The Father of his country, when it comes to strong language on the subject, makes his successor, Chester Bowles, sound like a Sunday-school saint.

Incidentally, here are a few items from the price control sheet issued by our forefathers in 1776. Ceilings were announced as follows: A pound of coffee—11 pence; a gallon of West India rum—4 shillings, 6 pence; a pound of chocolate—16 pence; a pound of pepper—5 shillings; a pound of loaf sugar—14 pence; a pound of lump sugar—10 pence; a bushel of Lisbon salt—4 shillings; a bushel of Liverpool Blind salt—5 shillings.

So, gentlemen of the National Manufacturers' Association, you think price control is an "alien doctrine," eh?

Labor Items

WASHINGTON—U. S. Supreme Court decided to "wait and see" if Florida's anti-closed shop law is so enforced as to wreck organized labor. Failure of Court to rule seen by Justice Douglas as a "threat of irreparable injury" to labor.

LOS ANGELES—Moade McClanaghan, L. A. city councilman, who stuck up for Gerald L. K. Smith, recalled by voters. John Russell Roden elected to replace him by overwhelming majority.

CHICAGO—Fairy tale that rail workers best paid as a class in America was exploded by Henry P. Melnikow, consulting economist to Engineers and Trainmen. As a class, they have fallen to 20th place, said Melnikow.

WICHITA—Clyde Darle, dismissed from police force because he joined a union, lost court case demanding reinstatement. Workers, angered, are starting recall petitions against city commissioners who condoned the firing.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Twenty-four witnesses testified before a county grand jury here that guards shot two pickets during the Toledo railway strike without provocation and that pickets were unarmed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The same jury that freed a scab who murdered a picket has sentenced three strikers (whose only crime was walking on a picket line) to one year in the state penitentiary. Strikers, members of an ag union, were charged with violating Arkansas anti-violence law. The union will appeal.

WASHINGTON—AFL Pres. Wm. Green has urged upon Senate Majority Leader Barkley prompt approval of the loan to Britain, saying that "the British loan agreement is but the first step on our chosen road toward peace and international prosperity."

WASHINGTON—Chairman Jas. E. Murray of the Senate Education and Labor Committee announces that he has sent questionnaires to more than 180 health and medical organizations, asking their advice on national health legislation.

NEW YORK—Robert J. Watt, AFL int. rep., has taken a strong stand against exploitation of workers in foreign countries. This, says Watt, creates unfair wage competition for American workers.

BUFFALO—Thomas C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union, has been given U. S. Treasury's highest award for distinguished service during the war. Cashen made an impressive record in heading up sale of war bonds.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.—Ex-service men belonging to an auto union here at recent meeting rejected idea of "super-seniority" in other words, the right to "bump" older workers from their jobs regardless of length of service. Instead they demanded safeguards for all alike—veterans and non-veterans.

WASHINGTON—The House Civil Service Subcommittee has recommended a flat 17 per cent basic pay raise to take effect July 1 for the million white-collar employees of the Federal Government. At the same time the House Postoffice Committee approved an annual \$400 increase for Uncle Sam's 400,000 postal employees.

WASHINGTON—AFL Pres. Wm. Green has called on Congress to extend OPA price and rent controls for another year. He warned that otherwise a runaway boom will develop that inevitably will result in another depression.

Sure Making Time!

Two men were flying east in a passenger plane, making the first six trips of their lives. The plane stopped at St. Louis and a little red truck sped out to its side to refuel it. The plane landed again at Cleveland, and again a little red truck dashed up to it. The third stop was Albany, and the same thing happened.

The first of the two men looked at his watch and turned to his companion.

"This plane," he said, "makes wonderful time."

"Yep," said the other, "and that little red truck ain't doin' bad either."

PROF. TAFT ON FAMILY ECONOMY

Washington, D.C. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) speaking against the 65c minimum wage bill: "There is no reason why a minimum wage should support a family of four. There are 15 million single workers in the United States. . . ."

Which proves that one can live cheaper than four.—right, Senator?

PROGRESSIVES LACK LEADERS TO FIGHT FOR FDR'S IDEALS

Tory Democrats, Republicans in Threat to Labor

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

Washington, D. C. When the "bare-foot boy of Wall Street," the late Wendell L. Willkie, lost the 1940 presidential election, some wise conservative observers blamed his defeat on trying to be more liberal than the New Deal.

Four years later much the same allegation was made to explain the defeat of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey who, our readers will remember, ran under GOP colors against Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Today, the boys who are doing Harry S. Truman's political thinking are tracing the self-same Republican formula in reverse English. They are seeking to appear more safely conservative than most middle-of-the-road Republican spokesmen.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES?

This turn from a fighting, progressive approach for a positive people's program may help explain three recent developments here:

1.—The surprising selection of Herbert Hoover to direct the relief of Europe's starving millions. It is not necessary to labor the point on Hoover.

2.—The naming of Bernard Baruch as U. S. member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Baruch has consistently upheld the conservative viewpoints.

3.—The failure of the Truman Administration openly to challenge those Democrats who publicly united with Republicans to kill the legislative program Truman says he is supporting.

THE COALITION CABAL

Then there is the Democratic-GOP conservative coalition in Congress. This group worked for a couple of years without formalizing its alliance. Now it has openly proclaimed its aims—to rewrite the broad social and economic program Truman asked Congress to enact.

The coalition group has a program, and knows just what it is going to do every minute. Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) is one of the Democrats working with Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) and Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Neb.). He is supported by such southerners as Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), Walter F. George (Ga.), and of course the Elibo and Eastland cabal.

A CRITICAL ELECTION

In the House there is much the same picture. Rural representatives from Republican strongholds joining with polltax Democrats to form the non-industrial group, a margin of 61 votes over the "city congressmen." (There are 243 rural districts to 137 that can be labeled industrial in the House.)

With the fall elections getting closer, and the Democrats faced with a major threat to their slender control in the House, it would appear that it's time for Truman to decide which side he's on.

The Republicans need only 27 House seats to win control. Unless the White House moves soon to give direct leadership to the fight, the revived GOP may pick Rep. Joseph W. Martin (R., Mass.) as the next speaker of the House.

In that event we'd see some REAL conservatism.

Crushing a Crusher

A Scranton, Pa., man writes that, as he was leaving a dance hall one night, a curb-cruising wolf pulled his car up beside a cute bobby-soxer and asked: "Going my way, baby?"

Said the bobby-soxer: "No, I get a harp at the end of mine."

Want an 'Igloo' Home?



This homey hut, set up in Springfield, Mass., public square, is a private enterprise bid to solve the housing emergency without government interference. The four-room, 20-foot wide igloo is yours for only \$2,998—if you want it. (Federated Pictures)

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary and Legislative Representative, 402 Flood Bldg., 870 Market St., San Francisco 2. DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENT—Thomas A. Small, 725 B St., San Mateo. Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres. Judson F. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298. Secy. Louie Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres. John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal. Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 207 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 2 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres. Eddie Rose. Secy. and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess. Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinmueller; Fin. Sec. Harry Boch; Rec. Sec. Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone. San Jose, Columbia 2132). Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30. Carpenters Hall, North Main Street. Pres. Ray Luna. Vice-Pres. I. R. Miller. Business Agent, George Harter, 422 North Main Street, phone 5721. Financial Secy., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay Street, phone 4245. Treas., O. Little. Recording Secy., Amos Schofield, 422 North Main.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. Presidents Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pilliar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductress, Mrs. Earl Van Emon.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (MONTEREY COUNTY)—Meets every Friday evening at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Peter A. Andrade, phone 4893. Secy.-Treas., George Harter, 422 N. Main, phone 5721. Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, phone 4893; George Harter, phone 5721.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call. Secretary Bertha A. Boles. Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3361. 25 Harvest St. E. M. Bills, Pres. Phone 6524.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 165—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres. C. R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 2, Freedom. Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

LABORERS 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas. Phone 9223.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 252—Ceets on call in Teamsters Hall, Main and John Streets. Mildred Clayton, president and business agent. Phone 4717.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 117 Pajaro Street at 7:30 p.m. Pres. Earl Ross. Fin. Sec. and Business Agent, Donald McBeth, 1014 Pajaro Street, phone 4126. Recording Secy., Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, phone 1423; Pres. Don Frick.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503—Meets Second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres. Al Eversly; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, C. Russell Walker, 312-B Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 9259. Office at 215 E. Alisal St., Phone 3463. Ex. Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 43 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schirke, 636 El Camino Real, No. phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres. Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres. John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple, Pres. R. H. Clinch, 348 1/2 West Street, Vice-Pres., H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street. Secy.-Treas., W. Y. Karch, 20 Nativity Road, Salinas.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—President, J. Collins; Secretary-treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forrester Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

TEAMSTERS 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Salinas, phone 7390.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216. Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas. WAREHOUSEMEN 830—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters' Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris. Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

He's Still in the Fight!



Calling on Pres. Truman "to stand up aggressively for the foreign and domestic policies of Pres. Roosevelt," Harold L. Ickes, executive chairman of Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences & Professions, opens drive in New York for an independent political movement. L to r: Jo Davidson, Ickes, James Roosevelt and Fiorello H. LaGuardia. (Federated Pictures)

GOT YOUR ORDER IN FOR THAT \$6,500 PREFABRICATED HOUSE?

It's Roundhouse, Steel-Aluminum, Comes in Boxcar

Washington, D. C. Packaged housing, ready to be erected in two days, will be available soon to erect on your lot for a down payment of \$650 and a total cost installed of \$6,500 complete including heating, airconditioning and plumbing. This innovation is offered by Fuller Houses, Inc., a new corporation with Pres. Harvey W. Brown of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists and Intl. Rep. James Dickerson, United Steelworkers, on its board of directors.

A preview of the Fuller House in a scale model was given newsmen at the Willard Hotel here, and the pop-eyed reporters applauded.

STREAMLINED AFFAIR
Streamlined as a jet airplane, the house is circular and built of aluminum and stainless steel sheets, occupying a ground space 36 feet in diameter. It is hemispherical in shape and 18 feet high with 12,000 cubic feet of space. A boxcar will hold 8 homes, knocked down.

Unconventional in appearance as it is in construction, the Fuller House has two bedrooms, two bath rooms, a combination living-dining room, kitchen, entrance foyer and an improvement over a 1927 design developed by R. Buckminster Fuller, now chairman of the board and chief engineer of the company. The old model was called Dymaxion, and was then hailed as "the house of the future."

In construction, the house is built on the principle of the suspension bridge. The entire house, including the floor, is suspended from a concealed central mast of stainless steel, deeply anchored to the ground. All facilities are grouped in or around the mast. Interior walls radiate from the center.

Fuller claims his house will withstand winds of hurricane force up to 180 miles per hour and is lightning proof through grounding and fire proof from its all metal construction. Windows, which circle the entire building, are of plexiglas, and the ventilating system can change the air every 6 minutes. The exterior need never be painted unless desired, and can be kept spotless with a garden hose.

PLAN ON QUARTER MILLION
Construction plans call for 50 thousand units at the Beech Aircraft Corp. plant at Wichita, Kan., per year, with other aircraft plant capacity in Wichita alone capable of stepping up production to 250,000 houses per year.

Pres. Herman Wolf of the company is a former newspaperman and he said the \$6500 price includes not only the complete house installed on the buyer's own lot, but covers a kitchen range, refrigerator, dishwasher, sink, washing machine, dryer, waste disposal unit, heating and air conditioning equipment, indirect lighting with color control and union labor construction throughout.

UNION BACKS BROWN
IAM Pres. Brown said his appointment to the Fuller board was authorized by his union because it sees the project as the "only answer in sight if the government's goal of 2,700,000 houses by the end of 1947 is going to be met even part way."

Distribution and sales plans call for resident dealers who will service to owners on call.

Wolf said the homes, being de-mountable in two days with only the loss of cheap rivets, can be moved easily to new locations at a freight cost equalling that of an automobile.

The state of Alabama produces the largest amount of graphite of any state in the United States.

Labor Papers Hit By Scarce Print Stocks

New York City Problem of a newsprint shortage is plaguing labor paper editors in this city, forcing delays in publication and reductions in size of the papers, the Guild Reporter, newspaper of the American Newspaper Guild, discloses.

While plants publishing labor papers and fraternal and religious publications are unable to get as much paper as in 1945, the Newsprint Service Bureau revealed production for the first two months of 1946 was up 21.9 per cent over the same 1945 period and stocks at North American mills were up sharply over a year ago. Daily papers, meanwhile, had sufficient paper for usual needs.

MANY WEEKLIES HIT
First publications hit by the newsprint shortage were the Advance, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Justice, Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union, the World, Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers, the Hat Worker, United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers, together with fraternal, religious and trade papers. Four labor papers were delayed 10 days because newsprint shipments to their printer, Rogowski Press, were cut 40 per cent, the Guild Reporter said.

Other labor papers, including the Guild Reporter, printed by Pentagon Press were also delayed. The Reporter was notified that because of "constantly curtailed deliveries" of newsprint "the number of pages as well as the amount of printed copies" would have to be reduced.

First official union protest at the threat to the labor press was filed with the Civilian Production Administration by the hat workers union, which called for a renewed government rationing system. Government restrictions were lifted the first of the year and newspapers went on a voluntary rationing system.

N. Calif. Plumbers Get Wage Boost

Plumbers and Steamfitters in the 46 northern counties of California are receiving a standard wage increase from \$1.689 to \$1.87 1/2. It was announced last week by Clayton Bildeback, secretary, Calif. Pipe Trades Council, at a meeting of N. California Plumbers business agents in San Francisco.

The increase has Wage Adjustment Board approval, and is effective from March 26. The joint award was reached by union leaders as an important addition to uniformity in working rules for the northern area, and therefore to closer co-operation and effectiveness of the membership. The new contract was negotiated by the N. Calif. Council of Plumbers, part of the state council. Also at the meeting was John McCartin, international organizer of the union.

Cleveland Unionists In Memorial to FDR

Cleveland, Ohio The Cleveland Federation of Labor, will hold a memorial service this month to mark the first anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE FOR
Leo C. WADE
for
SHERIFF



YOUNG • EFFICIENT
PROGRESSIVE
(Primary—June 4, 1946)

Filipinos Send Protest Against Bell Tariff Act

Manila, P. I. The Natl. Peasants Union of the Philippine Islands has appealed to President Truman to veto the Bell bill, recently approved by Congress, on the ground that it is "inimical to the interests of the Filipino people who desire complete and absolute independence."

Adoption of the bill, which omits all import duties on Philippine goods for the next 20 years, would only mean extending "economic dependence of the Filipino people upon American vested interests," the peasants union cabled Truman. "In urging a veto the union has in mind the historical background of the American people in freeing themselves from British rule," he was reminded. The islands are due to get their independence July 4, 1946.

The Hopeless Biddy

"Waiter, there is no wishbone in this chicken."
"It didn't need one, sir. That chicken lived such a contented life that it had nothing to wish for."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

ELECT

UNDERSHERIFF

Geo. D. McMILLAN

to the

Office of

SHERIFF

Of Monterey County



12 1/2 YEARS AS DEPUTY,
CHIEF CRIMINAL DEPUTY
AND UNDERSHERIFF

Primary—June 4th

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Elect—

LOUIS C.

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MONTEREY COUNTY DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary and Legislative Representative, 402 Flood Bldg., 870 Market St., San Francisco 2. DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENT—Thomas A. Small, 725 B St., San Mateo. Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose. Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St. President, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS 483 (HOTEL, RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES & BARTENDERS ALLIANCE)—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m., 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Sec., Pearl Robinson; Bus. Agt., Steve Smario, Office, 315 Alvarado, Monterey; phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611, Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Secy., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep., L. T. Long, phone 6726. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (MONTEREY PENINSULA)—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon, Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat, Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary. Phone 7530.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC (Monterey County, AFL)—Meets on call. Pres., William Culver; Bus. Agent, Lester Caveny; Secy.-Treas., Roy Humbracht. Office at Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

FISHERMEN (SEINE AND LINE)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Salvatore Davigo, 335 Monroe St., phone 7729. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 927 Franklin St., phone 7713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue. Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 74.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox, Jr., Secretary, Harvey M. Bach.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres., A. A. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Judson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres., Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Rec. Secy., Ed. L. Castle, 457 Wave, Monterey, phone 6312. Financial secretary, J. C. Hazelwood, 419 9th St., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President. Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey. Phone 7956.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beal; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres. John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

TEACHERS (MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED) 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 p.m. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

TEAMSTERS (GENERAL AND AUTO DRIVERS) 287—Meets second Wednesday at Teamsters' Hall, Main and John Sts., Salinas, at 8 p.m. President, Thos. M. Brett, 941 The Alameda, San Jose, phone Ballard 6315. Secretary and Business Agent, George W. Jenott, address same. Office at Main and John Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 346 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 167.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main St. Phone 4893; Pres., Albert A. Harris; Rec.-Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon; Sec.-Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Andrade.

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YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS
By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

Recently many of the members of Congress of both political parties, who had worked together on the Full Employment Bill, got together again. This time our objective was the formation of a steering committee to work for the passage of 65c minimum wage legislation when it comes before the House.

The Pepper-Hook 65c Minimum Wage Bill amends the present Fair Labor Standards Act to provide the following:

1. A raise in the basic legal minimum wage from 40c an hour to 65c the first year, 70c the second year, and 75c thereafter.
2. An extension of this coverage to our workers not now so protected; this includes food processors, merchant seamen, and employees in retail and service establishments with a business of more than \$500,000 annually.
3. Further prohibition of child labor.

I am very proud to have been chosen Chairman of this group pledged to work and plan and fight for such a bill. The passage of this measure will help the whole nation.

It will help our veterans. Sixty-five cents an hour means only \$26 a week, only \$1300 a year if the individual works 40 hours a week throughout the whole year. Particularly under present high living costs, this is a meagre amount upon which to support a wife and family. To guarantee our veterans a right to at least \$26 per week is a small enough show of gratitude for their years of sacrifice.

It will help the farmer. A farmer from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, testifying before the Senate Committee which heard the Minimum Wage Bill said: "I have been farming since 1914 and through all these years I have found that when laboring people are getting a good wage, we farmers are able to dispose of our products at better prices."

It will protect the general health level. Sixty-five cents an hour provides a weekly income that is 22c an hour below the Labor Department budget upon which a family of four can meet barest subsistence. On such a wage a worker's family can afford a serving of meat only a few days a week, cannot buy enough green vegetables or citrus fruit to maintain top bodily health, must skimp on milk. He can afford no more than \$20 a month for a home. National Health Surveys show that families with incomes of \$1000 a year or less suffer from nearly 40 per cent of the total illness in this country, 70 per cent of the chronic sickness. Underpaid workers can endanger the health of the whole community. We must raise hourly wages to at least 65c to protect national health standards.

It will help America to maintain a high level of employment. It will help business to keep prosperous. Secretary of Commerce, Henry A. Wallace said: "This mass (postwar) evaporation of purchasing power threatens a general loss of markets which will prevent business from achieving, and maintaining full employment, a full volume of sales, and an adequate level of business earnings. An upward revision of minimum hourly wage rates is consistent with a program designed to deal with the danger of income deflation."

AN ANSWER TO THE BILL'S OPPONENTS
The chief arguments against the bill are: industry cannot afford it; it will cut too deeply into profits; prices will have to be raised and that will cause inflation. These

Sarasota Finds What No Price Control Means
Sarasota, Florida
Lifting of OPA rent controls this winter brought rent increases of more than 100%. The controls were lifted because the housing shortage there was not due to either war or reconversion activities. Soon there began a flood of appeals to the OPA from tenants unable to pay the sharp rent increases and facing evictions. Apartment rents were upped from \$35 to \$80, from \$40 to \$100. It's a preview of what would happen everywhere if Congress killed price and rent control.

Cafes Reported Chiseling On Bread Portions
Washington, D. C.
The practice of restaurants to cut the size of portions, and the move of "patriotic bakers" to reduce the weight of bread to save food for Europe without any reduction in retail prices has interested OPA officials.

As a sample case, OPA is looking over menus in cafes and studying bakery output in Washington. It may mean a nation-wide probe.

Dan Tracy Named As ILO Labor Counselor
Washington, D. C.
The Intl. Labor Office has appointed Daniel W. Tracy, former assistant secretary of labor, as labor relations counselor to the ILO. Tracy was president of the Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers (AFL) from 1933-40, when he was named assistant secretary of labor. He resigned the federal post in February.

Bright Future . . Redfield



"Ahmed's my favorite prophet. He always says Russia won't last another year."

Little Minds With Atomic Bombs Like Papa With a Toy Train
"Civilization today is about three jumps ahead of the atom bomb, and powerful people with small minds are horsing about the playground of politics with TNT in their toys. War, unemployment, panic and inflation are their playthings."

"The TNT kids are exhorting us to be firm with Russia. And the advice makes us feel big and powerful—kindergartners girded with gadgets made for grownups."

"We are fat, jittery, rich and bewildered. . . . Nowhere in our great fair land is there a single war-inflicted scar from an enemy weapon. But nowhere in any place of authority is there a strong voice asking us with grave dignity to be firm with ourselves. . . . There is an easy comfort in the idea of being firm with somebody abroad. Yes indeed, let's be firm with Russia! In some respects a hand grenade is quite complicated, but pulling the pin out is really simple. Any kid can do it."

—LABOR LEADER (AFL), San Diego.

Here's a Sample Of How a Poll Can Be Slicked!
Chicago, Illinois
Believe it or not, Chicagoans want to pay more for butter!

You have the word for it of the American Butter Institute which conducted a survey—without any pointed questions, of course—and found everybody panting for an increase in the price of butter.

Exposing the anti-OPA campaign being carried on here, Rod Holmgren, commentator on WCFL, AFL radio station, had this to say about the survey:

"The Butter Institute got the notoriously anti-labor publishing outfit, Reuben H. Donaghey Corp., to conduct the poll. The most important thing about the poll, of course, is that it failed to ask the people if they would like to have rationing of butter resumed, so that the available supply would be distributed more fairly."

Fortunate Animals!
Workers and veterans—tens of thousands of them—find it impossible to secure decent housing or anything resembling reasonable terms. The denizens of New York's zoo are much more fortunate.

The Zoological Society is preparing to spend \$7,000,000 so elephants may swim in the Bronx River and tigers may take their "daily dozer" without being annoyed by restraining bars.

It's a great idea, but why not look after human beings first?

Put the Heat On Congress!
Organized labor is letting its representatives in Congress know it is watching their vote on the following legislation:

HOUSING (H.R. 4761) Crippled Patman bill coming up in Senate. Wire support, stressing importance of restoring price ceilings on existing homes and subsidies for bottleneck materials, needed for carrying out Wyatt program.

PRICE CONTROL (H.R. 5270) Extends OPA another year. Tell all Representatives and Senators to support, without trick amendments, so as to protect the value of your dollar.

ATOMIC CONTROL (S. 1717) Originally drawn up to keep atomic research in civilian hands, McMahon bill with Vandenberg amendment puts it in military shackles. Wire Senators to Defeat Vandenberg Amendment without compromise.

POLLTAX REPEAL (H.R. 7) Wire your Senator to demand that this House-approved bill be brought to the floor for a vote. Passage will open way to retire several of the most anti-labor polltaxers to private life.

With Local 890
FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND EMPLOYEES UNION
Main and John Streets
Salinas, California
Salinas - Watsonville Division

At a special call meeting of all produce drivers of the Salinas, Watsonville and Hollister area Thursday, Mar. 28, at Foresters' Hall, drivers of produce trucks, loader drivers, field bugs and Silverking drivers engaged in the harvesting of produce, agreed to accept the following:

- \$1.15 per hour, time and one-half for all time in excess of 8 hours in any one day; time and one-half for Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, February 22, Fourth of July, Labor day, Decoration day, Thanksgiving day and Armistice day. Seniority based on those hired first shall be laid off last.

We wish to announce that a hiring hall is now open at 117 Pajaro Street, phone 20012. A representative will be in this office from 7 a. m. to 11 a. m. Monday through Saturday. The employers have all received a notice to this effect, and several truck drivers have approved of this plan so that they may call a suitable office in order that suitable jobs may be obtained for you.

Watsonville
Local 890 now has an office in the Labor Temple, across from the Reseter Hotel. A girl will be there to take care of you Monday through Saturday noon. Please come into this office to pay your dues or get any information we may be able to give you. THIS IS YOUR OFFICE!

San Juan
The Sam Regas and Sons Packing Plant has been notified that the union wishes to negotiate a new contract for the coming year, as the present agreement expires on April 18. The company is planning on working on a 24-hour basis, three 8-hour shifts with 10 per cent premium on hourly rates for the 2nd and 3rd shifts.

Be sure to contribute to your local Red Cross chapters through your employers or at our office.

St. Luke's Hospital First in Seattle to Become 100% Union
Seattle, Wash.
St. Luke's Hospital became the first top-to-bottom unionized medical institution in the city following signing of a model labor agreement between Local 6, Building Service Employees Intl. Union (AFL), and hospital owners.

The contract covers nurses, janitors, ward and kitchen aides, giving a 40-hour week with time-and-a-half for the sixth day and double time for seventh day and holidays. Prepaid medical security is provided for at no cost to employees. Wage scales, along with those at the Medical Security Clinic, are the highest in the city for medical workers.

Oh, Death, Where Is Thy Sting? Musician Standby at Services
San Francisco, Calif.
You can be sure of an all-union funeral in San Francisco now. The Morticians Assn. has signed a contract with the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) providing for a union standby in case a friend of the family sings at a funeral.

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